

the tip of the first vein and the anal vein is complete to the wing margin. The squamae and their fringes and the halteres are cream-colored.

The abdomen is short and rather broad basally, dark brown in color, grayish pruinose with an indistinct brownish mid-dorsal stripe, and furnished evenly with longish mixed black and whitish hairs, the longer of which are whitish. The hypopygium is semi-globose, shining reddish-brown.

Holotype, male, Rio Mayo, Sonora, Mexico, No. 58337 in the United States National Museum.

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A NEW AEADES FROM THE FLORIDA KEYS (DIPTERA, CULICIDAE)

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It is to be regretted that this species must be described from females only. However, it is so distinct from anything occurring in North America or from anything known to me in the tropics that it needs to be named. The specimens were taken in light traps at Key West and Marathon. The Key West trap is operated by Mr. Eddie Fernandez and the Marathon trap by Mr. C. G. Hicks. The Public Health Service is grateful to these men for their generous assistance. I also wish to thank Dr. Alan Stone of the U. S. National Museum for his opinion regarding the taxonomic status of this species.

Aedes (*Ochlerotatus*) *keyensis*, n. sp.

Female: Average body length, 4.0 mm.; proboscis, 2.0 mm.; palpi, 0.45 mm.; thorax, 1.5 mm.; wings, 3.0 mm.

Proboscis and palpi dark brown scaled. Occiput with pale, nearly white, erect, and appressed scales on vertex, the erect scales rather slender and scarcely if at all bifurcate at tip. An area behind each eye with dark, broad, appressed scales. Mesonotum with long, slender, pale amber scales, a broad median stripe of slightly more brownish scales usually noticeable. Pleura with white bristles and broad white scales. Abdominal dorsum dark brown scaled, with broad basal white bands of broad scales; the bands prolonged medially for at least two thirds of the segments' length so that the abdomen has the appearance of having a broken longitudinal stripe. Basal bands not reaching the lateral white

spots which are elongate, reaching nearly the whole length of the segment. Venter entirely white scaled. Front and middle femora usually dark brown scaled on anterior side, pale on at least basal two thirds of posterior side. Hind femora pale on basal two thirds anteriorly, usually entirely pale on posterior side. No knee spots. Ventral or interior side of tibiae and 1st tarsal joints pale. Dorsal or external portion of these joints and other tarsal joints dark brown scaled. Wings entirely dark scaled, the scales mostly slender except on costa, subcosta, and vein 1.

The specimens were taken as follows: 2 females—Oct. 14, 1946; 3 females—Oct. 15, 1946; 1 female—Oct. 16, 1946; 1 female—Oct. 17, 1946, in a light trap at the Naval Hospital, Key West, Florida; 1 female—Nov. 9, 1946, in a light trap at Marathon, Vaca Key, Florida. One of the specimens taken at Key West on Oct. 15, 1946, has been chosen as the holotype. Holotype and one paratype in the author's collection; other paratypes in the National Museum.

Aedes keyensis runs to *Aedes albifasciatus* (Macquart) in Dyar's "The Mosquitoes of the Americas" but may be easily distinguished by its broken rather than complete dorsal abdominal stripe, much paler, less brownish mesonotal scaling, absence of white scales on the wings, and absence of white speckling on the legs. It is also smaller in size.

Aedes sollicitans (Walker), *nigromaculis* (Ludlow), *mitchellae* (Dyar), *spencerii* (Theobald), *campestris* Dyar and Knab, and *dorsalis* (Meigen), of the North American fauna have dorsal abdominal stripes but are quite different in other respects. *Aedes fluviatilis* (Lutz) and *A. lithoecetor* Dyar and Knab of South America have broken abdominal stripes but may be distinguished from *keyensis* by their tarsal banding.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS METRIOTHRIPS (THYSANOPTERA, PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE)

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This new species, the second in the genus, though described from only one specimen, is amply distinct, in having the head darker than the intermediate portion of the body rather than the reverse, and especially in the obvious median constriction of the mid- and hind femora.

***Metriothrips secundus*, new species**

Female (apterous).—Length (distended) about 1.7 mm. Brown, with head and distal abdominal segments distinctly darker, tube in basal two-thirds blackish brown, apically light brown; coxae and femora apically almost yellow; fore- and midtibiae yellow, tinged with brown basally,